

NICARAGUAN TREATY RATIFIED BY SENATE

FIVE DEMOCRATS OPPOSE AND 15 REPUBLICANS VOTE FOR RATIFICATION.

OPTION ON CANAL ROUTE

Also Naval Base in Gulf of Fonseca and Pays Nicaragua Government \$3,000,000.

Washington.—The senate by a vote of 55 to 18 ratified the long-pending and persistently opposed Nicaraguan treaty, whereby the United States would acquire a 99-year option on the Nicaraguan canal route and a naval base in the Gulf of Fonseca for \$3,000,000.

Included in the ratification resolution was a provision declaring that the United States in obtaining the naval base does not intend to violate any existing rights in the Fonseca Gulf of Costa Rica, Honduras and Salvador, which had protested against the proposed acquisition.

Five Democratic senators voted against the treaty. They were Chamberlain, Martine, Clarke of Arkansas, Thomas and Vardaman. Fifteen Republican senators joined the administration forces in support of the treaty.

Immediately after the senate had acted, Senator Chamorro, the Nicaraguan Minister, said he would at once communicate with his government and that he expected ratification of the convention by his government would soon follow and exchanges made to put the treaty in force.

Senator Clarke of Arkansas led the Democratic opposition to the treaty, while the Republican opposition was headed by Senator Borah and Smith of Michigan.

During the long debate declarations were made in the senate that Germany had offered Nicaragua more than had the United States for the canal route option, and this is said to have been used as an argument for ratification.

Senator Stone, chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, will call up the Haitian financial portoratory treaty next, this to be followed by the amended Colombian treaty. Regarding the Colombian treaty there is grave doubt whether it can receive the necessary two-thirds vote for ratification.

LEGISLATORS IN FIGHT.

Oklahoma Solons Throw Ink Bottles and Paper Weights.

Oklahoma City, Okla.—Tumultuous scenes occurred in the Oklahoma House of Representatives while the members were voting on a section of an election law designed to take the place of the famous "grandfather law" which recently was declared unconstitutional by the United States Supreme Court because in effect it disenfranchised the negro population of the state.

Partisan feeling over the new measure culminated in a near riot precipitated by charges of corruption and the passing of the lie between members, during which ink bottles and paper-weights were used as weapons. Arthur H. Geissler, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, was knocked down and rendered unconscious by Representative Loris E. Bryant of Big Heart, Osage county.

The proposed law, the product of a Democratic caucus, has passed the senate and was up for final passage in the house, with Republican and Socialist members offering vigorous opposition. Geissler was on the floor through the courtesy of a visitor's permit issued him as Republican State chairman.

Thousand of Armenians Dead. London.—While full details of the capture of Ezerum, Turkish Armenia, are still lacking, semi-official advices from Petrograd are to the effect that most of the Turkish garrison made their escape. Thousands of Armenians are declared to have been massacred by Kurds before the evacuation.

Francis Named Ambassador. Washington.—David R. Francis of St. Louis, secretary of the interior in Cleveland's Cabinet and former Governor of Missouri, has been offered the post of Ambassador to Russia to succeed George T. Marye. Mr. Francis has not replied, but President Wilson is understood to have urged him to accept. Mr. Marye has advised the state department that his resignation had been mailed from Petrograd. It is informally stated that his health would not permit him to remain in the Russian climate.

Merchant Ships Have Right to Arm. Washington.—All American diplomatic and consular officials abroad have been notified by the state department that the position of the United States is that merchant ships have a right to carry defensive armament. This is the first formal announcement that the United States does not accept as legal the announced intention of Germany and Austria to sink armed merchant ships without warning after February 29 as coming within international law.

STATE TAX LEVY TO BE INCREASED

SENATE ADDS ONE-FOURTH MILL—SUPPORT TWO QUART MEASURE.

MANY BILLS ARE PASSED

Several Big Measures on Hand For Closing Days.—Much Work Has Been Done. Columbia.

Thoroughly consistent the senate sustained the finance committee in amendments to the appropriation bill, whereby the state levy was raised one-fourth of a mill above the estimate when the bill left the lower house. Concurrence though was not had without contention. The two main fights of the day were over the "emergency fund" provided to create a fund of \$50,000 for the enforcement of the prohibition law, and the amendment to the bill which provided that the salary of the superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane should be \$6,000. After prolonged debate the fund for the "strong arm" squad was provided, the committee being sustained by a vote of 22 to 6. Those who voted against the committee were: Messrs. Beams, Godwin, Johnson, Sharpe, Stacy and Verner. Several pairs were also announced.

Warehouse System.

Another debate, acrimonious at times, was that over the section making provision for the warehouse system. To support this department of the government \$15,000 was appropriated. A provision was inserted in the bill to allow the commissioner to have a free hand in drawing funds collected from fees and other sources of the system. This was one point of contention. Another was that the act provided for deposit of all fees with the state treasurer. It was pointed out that the commissioner had an account, related to the system, of more than \$9,000 at the Union National bank of Columbia. Senator Banks explained that this money belonged to the insurance companies who hold policies for cotton stored in the warehouses, claiming that the money is sent to Mr. McLaurin by the cotton owners, and that Mr. McLaurin's personal check is forwarded to the companies, whose names the commissioner refuses positively to divulge. The senator said he knew the cotton in his own warehouse was insured, with the best companies in the United States, but he had never seen the policy which the unnamed company had issued.

Much interest concentrated in the proposition to increase the salary of the superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane from \$5,000 as recommended by the ways and means committee in the house to \$6,000. C. Fred Williams, M.D., was appointed to this position nearly one year ago by Gov. Manning, who paid about \$3,000 out of his own pocket, as salary increase, to induce Dr. Williams to accept the position. The contract with Dr. Williams, it was said, would lapse within the next month, and retention of Dr. Williams as the directing force of the development of extraordinary magnitude undertaken at the state hospital was contingent upon action by the senate.

Motion for Decrease.

The motion of Senator Sharpe's to limit the salary to \$3,000 was laid upon the table by a vote of 33 to 7. Those voting with Mr. Sharpe were Senators Goodwin, Harvey, Johnson, D. B. Patterson, Wightman and John F. Williams. The senate then refused to lay the committee amendment on the table by a vote of 14 to 24. Those who favored tabling the committee amendment were: Messrs. Beams, Godwin, Black, Goodwin, Harvey, D. B. Johnson, Laney, Nicholson, Nickles, Patterson, Sharpe, Stacy, Verner, Wightman and J. F. Williams.

School Funds.

An amendment was offered by Senator Lee of Darlington county to the sections making provisions for the public schools whereby \$5,000 was appropriated for indigent families, to enable compliance with compulsory education and child labor law regulations. The amendment was rejected as both inadequate and untimely, there being no provision in either of the laws for the proper distribution of such funds. The State Hospital for the Insane budget was reached by the chief item over which contention was made.

The house committee on judiciary

has returned a favorable report on the bill by Senator Sinkler to amend the Charleston primary laws. The bill of a syndicate headed by the Palmetto National bank of Columbia for the issue of approximately \$4,500,000 of state bonds was accepted by the sinking fund commission. The bonds are issued under the refunding act which was passed at the 1912 session of the legislature to take the place of the brown consol bonds and will bear interest at the rate of 4 percent. The syndicate paid a premium of \$20,016 for the issue.

RUSSIAN PRESS PURSUIT OF TURKS

CAPTURE REMAINDER OF DIVISION AND LARGE QUANTITIES OF SUPPLIES.

LITTLE FIGHTING IN WEST

Some Important Troop Movements.—Austrians Bring Down One Italian Machine During Air Raid.

London.—The latest official statement by the Russian War Office reports the capture of the town of Mush, in Asiatic Turkey, lying 83 miles southeast of Erzerum, and Ahlat. The pursuit of the Turkish forces who retreated from Erzerum is being continued and the Russians have taken prisoner what remained of the thirty-fourth Turkish division, with a large quantity of war supplies.

An air raid by a squadron of Italian machines against Laibach, Capital of Carniola, Austria-Hungary, is officially reported from Rome. Bombs were dropped on the town, and they are thought to have done considerable damage. Austrian aeroplanes ascended for the purpose of driving off the raiders, and six of them surrounded one of the Italians and brought him to earth.

Asia and Africa figure more prominently than Europe in the current war news. The Russians are following up with vigor their recent success in Turkish Armenia; Constantinople reports a reverse for the British in Mesopotamia, while London announces the completion of the conquest of the Kamerun, the important German colony in western equatorial Africa. The immense forces massed in the European war areas are just now comparatively inactive.

The Russians meanwhile are active along the Black Sea coast and have recently reported a landing on the Armenian littoral, 15 miles east of Trebizond, which city is considered one of the next objectives of Russian land forces by a march of about one hundred miles northwest from Erzerum.

Along the Black Sea coast, Russian warships are pounding at the Turkish batteries and harassing the retreating troops. The northern wing of the Russian army has captured the town of Widge and is driving the Turks back in the direction of Gumish Khanah, which is on the road to Trebizond, while large Russian forces are moving westward from Erzerum with the object of cutting off these Turkish troops before the year reach a new line of defense.

DANIELS ASKS FOR MONEY.

Emergency Appropriation of \$2,757,000 For Needed Repairs.

Washington.—A \$2,757,000 emergency appropriation for repairs of machinery in battleships, torpedo destroyers and submarines, to increase the supply of mines and, for the first time, to equip battleships with anti-aircraft guns was asked of Congress by Secretary Daniels.

"Many of our destroyers have reached an age where renewals of extensive portions of their machinery equipment is necessary," Secretary Daniels said. "The same is true of submarines, both classes of vessels making a big drain on this year's appropriation."

The boilers of the battleships Georgia and Virginia, both of which have been in almost constant service for ten years, have shown such weakness, Mr. Daniels said, as to require that these vessels be withdrawn from active service to have their boilers replaced. In addition, the Virginia has recently broken an important part of her machinery, which must be renewed and the long stay of the fleet in Mexican waters last year also caused an unusually repair bill.

Capt. William Lauder Dead.

Norfolk, Va.—Capt. William Lauder, one of the best known marine men along the Atlantic Coast, died at his home here. He was the marine underwriters agent here.

Belgian Relief Plan Fails.

London.—The plan of aiding Belgium to feed herself by rehabilitating the industries of the country under control of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium has failed, according to a letter written by Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary here, because the Germans thus far have failed to reply to the request for guarantees that raw materials and manufactured goods will not be seized by the occupying armies.

Lieut. Berg Not Hospitable.

Newport, News, Va.—Two deputy United States marshals were in distress aboard the prize ship Appam when Marshal John G. Saunders arrived from Norfolk to see how things had been going since his men theoretically possessed the German prize crew yesterday. The deputies had spent last night on deck, with nowhere to sleep and nothing to eat and had utterly failed to impress Lieutenant Berg, the German commander, with the fact that this ship was sub-

BOY CORN GROWERS TO ATTEND BANQUET

CARY MCKENZIE OF DILLON COUNTY IS CHAMPION OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

BAKER ANNOUNCES YIELDS

James W. Draffin, of York, and Boykin McCaskill of Kershaw, Win Second and Third.

Columbia.—Cary McKenzie of Hamer, in Dillon county, is the champion boy corn grower for South Carolina for this year, according to the records compiled by L. L. Baker, state agent for the boys' club work. Young McKenzie produced 164.42 bushels of corn on one acre at a cost of 9 cents per bushel. He will be awarded first prize.

The second prize was won by James W. Draffin of Leslie, in York county, who produced 106.42 bushels of corn on one acre at a cost of 26 cents per bushel. The third prize goes to Roykin McCaskill of Camden, in Kershaw county, who produced 121.42 bushels of corn on one acre at a cost of 17.2 cents per bushel.

Director Baker announces the following list of prize winners for the congressional districts:

First district: Neal Hodge, Manning, in Clarendon county, 64.04 bushels at a cost of 28 cents per bushel. Second district: James Frankie Fial, Govan, in Bamberg county, 114.08 bushels at a cost of 35.5 cents per bushel. Third district: Ernest Brooks, Prosperity, in Newberry county, 95.42 bushels at a cost of 19.5 cents per bushel.

Fourth district: Lewis Jackson, Wellford in Spartanburg county, 65.06 bushels at a cost of 42 cents per bushel. Fifth district: Robert McCaskill, Camden, in Kershaw county, 108 bushels at a cost of 24.5 cents per bushel.

Sixth district: Travis Godbold, Eulonia, in Marion county, 100.32 bushels at a cost of 31.5 cents per bushel. Seventh district: Jacob Monts, Blythehood, in Richland county, 79.42 bushels at a cost of 17.5 cents per bushel.

Mr. Baker came to Columbia a few days ago for the purpose of making arrangements for a banquet to be given in honor of the prize winning boys in Columbia early in March. In making announcement of district winners Mr. Baker said that J. W. Sheally of Ballentine in Lexington county would be awarded a special prize for the best results.

Gov. Manning and other state officials have accepted invitations to attend the dinner.

Last year more than 1,000 young boys were enlisted in the agricultural club work and Mr. Baker hopes to increase the number by at least 1,500 during the present year. The young boys engaged in the corn club work last year produced 22,125 bushels of corn. The total cost of production was \$9,462.92. The average cost per bushel was 42.5 cents. The total wealth added to the state by the young farmers is estimated at \$12,662.23.

"The boys in the rural districts," said Mr. Baker, "are the greatest assets of South Carolina. The club work is fine for training these young men. The agricultural clubs give the boys a fine conception of a true agriculture."

Many pig clubs have been organized during the year. The business men and bankers of the state are aiding Mr. Baker in every way possible to make the agricultural clubs a success. Mr. Baker will make a canvass of the state and hopes to have the clubs organized in every county.

Petition of Bankruptcy.

Greenville.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was held here in the United States district court, for the western district of South Carolina by A. J. Dillard, a merchant of Spartanburg.

B. Y. P. U. Ends Session.

Sumter.—The 20th annual convention of the Baptist Young People's union came to a close here after a successful session in which many instructive talks have been made and much done to aid the B. Y. P. U. cause in South Carolina. The first Baptist church in South Carolina, was selected as the place for the 21st annual meeting next year, which will be held on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday after the second Sunday in February. Rev. C. E. Burts of Columbia, was re-elected president.

Sumter Adds Fire Truck.

Sumter.—Sumter has added a \$5,000 automobile truck to its fire fighting apparatus, at the same time disposing of one horse wagon and three horses which were formerly kept by the department. The truck is a big one from the Seagrave company and is expected to be the mainstay of Sumter's fire equipment in future. With the truck were 1,200 feet of hose, chemical engine and provision to carry the steamer with the truck. Harry Weeks, a well known automobile man, will be driver of the truck.

SCORES VOLUNTEER SYSTEM

Nothing More Than Mere Chance Says Gen. Wood in Charleston. Men Must Be Trained.

Charleston.—The volunteer system was severely scored and characterized as nothing more than dependence on mere chance by Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, U. S. A., commanding the Department of the East in an address to a big mass meeting at the Hibernian hall. The volunteer spirit is fine, he said, but undependable. It has always failed this nation, although not many know it, because the histories do not teach us the unpleasant facts, he continued. Soldiers of the War Between the States knew it, and know that both the North and the South fell back on the draft system before many months of war.

Reviewing the wars of this nation to prove the unreliability of the volunteer system, Gen. Wood declared that the United States had never engaged in war with a first class military power unassisted and that United States armies had met defeat in engagements with a force numbering little more than half their own.

In advocating federal control of the National Guard, Gen. Wood declared that the movement to put this force under the federal government was no reflection on the members or the officers of the institution and that the defects of the National Guard were not the fault of officers or men, but were the simple result of too many commanding officers. He declared that the government wanted every officer and every man of the National Guard, rank for rank, in its plans for military preparedness.

Citizens training camps and their work were told of in the latter part of the general address. He urged the people of this section to respond to the call for volunteers in the camp as they had always responded when the country called upon them.

Meriweather Honored by State.

North Augusta.—With impressive ceremonies the monument to the memory of McKie Meriweather, erected by the state of South Carolina, was unveiled in North Augusta a few days ago. The exercises were held in the high school building.

The oratory of the day was Col. D. S. Henderson of Aiken. The speaker is the sole surviving member of counsel for the men charged with riot and murder following the famous clash of races at Hamburg in which McKie Meriweather lost his life.

Col. Henderson's subject was "The White Man's Revolution in South Carolina." He told of the events leading to the uprising of the white people at Hamburg in July 18 and how McKie Meriweather was the first man to lose his life in the uprising which drove the carpetbagger and bummers out of South Carolina and established white rule.

Begin Big Printing Plant.

Columbia.—Ground has been broken in San Claire by The Lutheran Survey Publishing Company for the mechanical plant, which is to be constructed within the next two months. The contract has been awarded to J. E. Cannon with Urquhart & Johnson as architects. The structure will adjoin the building which houses the editorial and business departments.

The structure will be 50 by 115 feet, providing nearly 6,000 square feet of floor space. The four walls are to be largely of glass. No posts are to intersect the intermediary spaces. The whole will be protected by a trussed roof. The hardwood floor will rest upon a concrete foundation and all machines are to be placed on solid concrete bases. Approximately \$10,000 worth of machinery has already been purchased.

Agent Suffers with Burns.

Dillon.—Miss Lucille Lemmon, demonstration agent for Dillon county was painfully burned while cleaning gloves with gasoline. After rubbing the gloves in the usual way she went too near the fire when the gloves became ignited, burning her hands severely before she could get them off. As soon as she has recovered sufficiently from the shock she will go to her home in Sumter for treatment and it is hoped that no serious results will follow from her unfortunate accident.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

James E. Peurifoy of Walterboro was elected judge of the recently created Fourteenth judicial circuit by a vote of 96 to 58 over W. B. Gruber of Waterboro. Mr. Calvin, livestock agent of Clemson College, spent a day or two last week in Cherokee county for the purpose of inspecting the pure-bred Hereford bulls, which have been placed in the hands of certain farmers in the county by a Gaffney bank for breeding purposes.

York county schools are planning for a field day. Andrew C. Dibble has been appointed by Gov. Manning as master in equity for Orangeburg.

The postoffice at Cameron was entered recently by thieves forcing the front door open. They secured money and stamps to the amount of \$25. No trace of the robbers has been found.

Gov. Manning has appointed the following supervisors of registration for Orangeburg county: J. A. Edwards of Ellerbe, W. V. Culler of Raymond and J. L. Gibson of North.

Appropriation is \$2,423,877.24.

The aggregate of the appropriation bill, as recommended by the senate finance committee, will be \$2,423,877.24 over the aggregate of the appropriations as adopted by the house.

The finance committee provides for increases in more than 40 items and for decreases in five items, not including the large change of \$50,000 increase made in the appropriation for the State Hospital for the Insane.

The greatest alteration is made in the sections for pensions, where in addition to decreasing the amount of pensions there is a \$1,000 decrease in the item of salaries; an increase of \$1,000 in maintenance and \$1,100 in repairs is provided for.

The finance committee also recommends two changes in the section on public schools by decreasing the contingent fund for needy schools from \$50,000 to \$40,000 and by increasing the appropriation for graded and consolidated schools from \$110,000 to \$125,000. This change conforms in part with recommendations from the state superintendent of education.

The committee leaves in the provision creating emergency funds of \$50,000 for the enforcement of the prohibition laws and \$25,000 for the payment of the shortage in militia equipment.

An increase of \$14,000 is recommended in the section providing for the maintenance and the erection of buildings at the State reformatory at Florence, over which until recently there has been some misunderstanding as to the necessity of state aid.

Having passed the Padgett substitute, requiring the fiscal agent of the state board of charities and corrections to investigate the financial condition of the parents of boys and girls attending state colleges, the finance committee has recommended an increase of \$2,945 for that institution. A similar increase of \$3,000 is provided for the state tax commission.

Throughout the bill the finance committee in its proposed amendments shows a tendency to increase salaries and to provide for a number of incidental items; appropriations for repairs have also been increased over the figures the house adopted.

The house refused on a yeas and nays vote of 55 to 44 to recommit the bill by Senator Carlisle limiting the amount of liquor to two quarts and of beer to 60 pints a month. Opposition to the stringency of the measure gained strength over night and many staunch supporters of prohibition voted in favor of having the bill amended so as to strike out some of the provisions that escaped amendment on second reading.

The bill provides among other similar stipulations that a person carrying whiskey in his satchel must have it so stated on the satchel.

Mr. Seaton moved to recommit the "two-quarts-a-month" bill on the ground that the bill carries a provision that in case a person carries on in his suitcase he must so state on the suitcase. He argued that women frequently carry a flask while traveling. He said that the electorate did not want such restrictions placed on the prohibition it voted for.

The senate passed its approval upon the McCullough bill by a far greater majority than had been anticipated by its most ardent supporters. The vote, whereby the senate refuse to strike out the enacting words, was 31 to 11. The bill passed to third reading with notice of certain amendments whereby children whose labor may be necessary for the support of indigent families or widows, may be excepted.

The main fight, however, has already been made, and the bill is certain of passage in slightly modified form from that in which it came from the house. The bill raises the age limit from 12 to 14 years.

On a yeas and nays vote of 53 to 24 the house tabled a motion to direct the sergeant-at-arms to remove the piano in the rotunda of the state house.

A bill has been introduced providing for a capitation tax of \$1 upon all dogs in Kershaw county.

Hammond Bill Killed.

The house reversed its action by refusing to give a third reading to the bill by Mr. Hammond providing for an election on the question of issuing bonds for the improvement of roads in Richland county. Again the debate was filled with "quasi-charges and innuendoes," all of which were categorically denied. Two or three members arose to points of personal privilege. The house refused passage of the bill on a yeas and nays vote of 65 to 31 and the "clinch" was put on. The Hammond bill had been substituted on second reading for the majority bill on a yeas and nays vote of 42 to 41.

The committee on state house and grounds has introduced a resolution to authorize the clerk of the house to pay to Pointexter Price Carter, artist, \$200 for the portraits of Robert E. Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson, which were exhibited in the vestibule of the hall of the house.

New Circuit.

A new judicial circuit was created by action of the senate with the passage of the house bill which proposed the formation of the new circuit out of Hampton, Beaufort, Colleton and Jasper counties. Motion to strike out the enacting words by Senator Wightman of Saluda county was rejected by a vote of 10 to 21. Arguments in favor of the bill were made by Senators Padgett, Sinkler, Sharpe and J. C. Williams, with Senators Black and Wightman the spokesmen for the opposition.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

County of Clarendon.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

S. W. Gowdy, Plaintiff against L. D. Barrow, Defendant.

Decree.

UNDER AND BY VIRTUE OF A Judgment Order of the Court of Common Pleas, in the above stated action, and directed, bearing date of January 26th, 1916, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, at Clarendon Court House, at Manning, in said county, within the legal hours for judicial sales, on Monday, the 6th day of March, 1916, being salesday, the following described real estate:

"All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land, situate, lying and being, in Midway township, Clarendon County (40) State of South Carolina, containing forty (40) acres, and bounded as follows: North, by lands of P. P. Rowland; East, by lands of Robt. Charles McFaddin; South, by lands of Robt. Charles McFaddin, and West, by lands of Hush McFaddin, the said lands being known as the John W. Lane land."

Purchaser to pay for papers, A. I. BARRON, Clerk of Court, Clarendon County.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

County of Clarendon.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

CHARLTON DU RANT, Plaintiff, against

Abbie Wilder, Alfred Wilder, and R. D. Lee, I. C. Strauss, Davis D. Moore and R. D. Lee, Jr., co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of Lee & Moore, and W. B. Ravezel and W. S. Ravezel, Jr., co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of W. B. Ravezel & Company, and Leo Barrieau, Defendants.

NOTICE OF SALE

Under and by virtue of A Judgment Order of the Court of Common Pleas, in the above stated action to me directed, bearing date of February 2nd, 1916, I will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House at Manning in said county, within the legal hours for judicial sales, on Monday the 6th, day of March, 1916, being salesday, the following described real estate:

All that piece, parcel or tract of land designated as Lot No. 3 upon a plat partitioning the Estate of Sam Taylor, deceased, containing thirteen (13) acres, and bounded North by Lot 3, owned by Henry Taylor, East by Lot No. 4, owned by Henry Taylor, South by Will Branch and West by Lot No. 2, owned to the said Abbie Wilder.

ALSO

All that piece, parcel or tract of land lying being and situate in the County of Clarendon, in the State of South Carolina, containing sixteen (16) acres more or less, being tract No. 2, alloted to the Mortgagee in the proceeding, partitioning the Estate of Samuel Taylor, deceased, and bounded as follows: North by lands of Laura King, and land of Henry Taylor, South by Will Branch, West by lands of R. C. Blanding.

Purchaser to pay for papers, E. B. GAMBLE, Sheriff Clarendon County.

Don't Neglect Children's Kidney Weakness.

Manning Parent Should Not Overlook the Little One's Kidney Ailments.

One of the most annoying ailments of childhood is weak kidneys, and inability to control the kidney secretions. Not only is this a discouraging trouble, and one that every mother is anxious to get rid of, but it is in many cases a signal of danger, of trouble that will be worse than the kidney ailment itself, if not cured in time. It is a fact that many children, who are afflicted with kidney weakness, are perfectly safe. Manning parents recommend Kidney Pills.

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. B. Kidney Pills—Foster-McBirney Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

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STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

County of Clarendon.

COURT OF COMMON P